



HOLMFIRTH  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1963

BY

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT

LIST OF COUNCILLORS

FOR THE YEAR 1963/64

Chairman:

F. HIGGINSON, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

C. HOYLE, Esq.

C. BARBER, Esq.	W. HIRST, Esq.
*H. BEAUMONT, Esq.	A. HOLMES, Esq.
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H. BEEVER, Esq. J.P.	E. B. KAYE, Esq.
A. BELCHER, Esq.	J. C. KILNER, Esq.
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F. DENTON, Esq.	G. TAYLOR, Esq.
E. DICKINSON, Esq.	J. TAYLOR, Esq.
E. HINCHLIFFE, Esq.	B. TINKER, Esq.
B. HIRST, Esq.	

All the members of the Council constitute the Health and Planning Committee

\*Chairman of the Health and Planning Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

J. M. DESMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 4.3.63 - Resigned 22.9.63).

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

W. HARGREAVES, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

K. TINKER, M.A.P.H.I.

Divisional Health Office,  
Woodville,  
Scar Lane,  
GOLCAR,  
Nr. Huddersfield.

January, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Holmfirth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 17th Annual Report on the health of the Holmfirth Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1963. The report is in the form required by the Ministry of Health and is the 26th in the series since the formation of the larger Urban District in 1933.

I am again indebted to your Public Health Inspector for the preparation of Sections III, IV and V which deal with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food. These sections form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General the population of the district at mid-1963 was 18,560 or 50 over that of 1962 whilst the Census figure for 1961 was 18,391 as compared with 19,073 in 1951. Live births attributed to the district were 41 more than in 1962 and numbered 320, whilst the deaths amounted to 302 or 8 more than in 1962. The births thus theoretically outnumbered the deaths by 18 but in fact the actual excess of births over deaths of normal residents must be considerably more because of the large number of deaths in Deanhouse Hospital of old persons who were not true residents of the district but are officially regarded as such if they have been in hospital for six months or more. Due allowance for this is made when calculating the Adjusted Birth and Death Rates for the district which are 19.14 and 12.85 as compared with 18.2 and 12.2 respectively for England and Wales.

Apart from the tail-end of a measles epidemic which began in the Autumn of 1962 and continued over into the first quarter of 1963 and the occurrence of a case of typhoid fever in a person on returning from Zermatt, Switzerland, there was no abnormal incidence of infectious or other disease during the year.

The representation to the Council of houses considered to be unsuitable for habitation has continued, 20 being represented during the year. No new houses were completed by the Council during the year but 31 dwellings were provided by private enterprise.

Particulars of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the local health and welfare authority are given in my report as Divisional Medical Officer which accompanies this report.

I again wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council for your support and interest in the work of the Department and to your Clerk and other Officers of the Council I wish to express my thanks for the help and co-operation I have received from them during the year. In particular I should like to mention your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Hargreaves, whose valuable assistance is always readily available.

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD.

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION 1

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District of Holmfirth is situated on the Northern slopes of the Pennines, and lies to the South of the County Borough of Huddersfield. The general conformation of the country is very hilly, being comprised of several ridges with their corresponding valleys. The altitude varies from 300 feet at Honley to over 1,700 on Holme Moss.

Down the main valley flows the River Holme which is fed by several streams. The Southern part of the District is wild and rugged and a considerable part of the Area consists of moorland. The principal townships in the District are Holmfirth in the centre of the area and Honley in the northern portion.

The chief industry is the manufacture of woollen cloth, but farming, stone quarrying and engineering also provide occupation for a considerable number of the inhabitants.

#### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	17,565
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	19,073
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	18,391
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1962)	18,510
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1963)	18,560
Area Comparability Factors	Births 1.11; Deaths 0.79
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1963	7,063
Rateable Value (31st March, 1964)	£438,132
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1964)	£1,740

#### VITAL STATISTICS

##### Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-1963 was 18,560 as compared with 18,510 at mid-1962. As there was a natural increase in population, that is an excess of births over deaths, of 18, this means that there has been an influx of some 32 people into the area.

##### Live births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	151	149	300
Illegitimate	10	10	20
Total	<u>161</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>320</u>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	17.24		
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	19.14		

### Still births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Rate per 1,000 of total live and still births: 6.21

### Infant Mortality - Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	1	-	1
Total	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>

### Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births 15.63

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 13.33

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 50.00

### Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	120	182	302
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			16.27
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population			12.35

The chief causes of death were:-

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	132	120	133	157
(ii) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	69	47	63	57
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms	37	45	37	57
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	27	31	28	23

These four causes accounted for 87.75% of the total deaths, 247 or 81.79% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 160 or 52.98% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M	120	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	17	38	53
	F	182	1	-	-	-	2	1	7	15	49	107
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2 Tuberculosis, other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10 Malignant neoplasm - stomach	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
11 Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
12 Malignant neoplasm - breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
13 Malignant neoplasm - uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6
16 Diabetes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	13
	F	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	12	32
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	10	11
	F	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	18
19 Hypertension with heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
20 Other heart disease	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	5
	F	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	22
21 Other circulatory disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9
22 Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
23 Pneumonia	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
24 Bronchitis	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 Congenital malformations	M	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
	F	12	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	6
34 All other accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
35 Suicide	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-



## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

#### Staff

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition, the staff consists of a full-time Chief Public Health Inspector, an Additional Public Health Inspector and a Clerk.

#### Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

#### Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

#### Home Nursing and Midwifery

A full-time midwife resident at Holmfirth and two home nurse/midwives resident at Honley and New Mill are employed by the County Council.

#### Treatment Centres and Clinics

##### Infant Welfare Clinics

Wesley Methodist Church, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth - Thursday afternoon.

The County Clinic, Honley - Friday afternoon.

Council Offices, New Mill - Wednesday afternoon.

##### Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

##### Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
- (b) General Hospitals: The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield;  
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; and  
Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge.
- (c) Maternity: Holme Valley Memorial Hospital;  
Princess Royal Maternity Home;  
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield;  
The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:-

Water Supply

On the 1st April, 1963 Huddersfield Corporation took over the Holmfirth Urban District water undertaking and the Corporation now are responsible for the water supply in the whole of the district.

Of the 7,063 houses in the district, 6,514 (92.2%) are supplied from public mains direct to the houses (see detailed analysis on page 14). Most of the water supplied is chlorinated before distribution. Supplies to Foxhouse and Victoria areas were reported as unsatisfactory as regards quality, and Huddersfield Corporation intend to replace these supplies from Greave service reservoir by means of a pneumatic booster at Hepworth.

From the 1st April, 1963 sampling of public supplies has been carried out by Huddersfield Corporation Waterworks Department.

The combined results of Holmfirth Council and Huddersfield Corporation results of these examinations are given below:-

(a) Public mains supplies examined for:-(i) Plumbo-Solvency

A total of 48 samples of water from service pipes from 11 supplies in the district were submitted for analysis by Holmfirth U.D. (18 samples) and Huddersfield Corporation (30 samples) to determine the plumbo-solvency of the supplies. A lead content of 0.1 p.p.m. is given as a tolerable standard. Four of the Holmfirth samples (3 supplies) fell below this standard but on repeat sampling the supplies were satisfactory, except Greave. Five samples (3 supplies) taken by Huddersfield Corporation fell below the quoted standard, 2 of these samples (Greave) were in consequence of temporary mechanical trouble in the treatment plant.

(ii) Radioactivity

Following instructions from the Council a third sample of water was taken directly from the impounding reservoir at Holme Styes on the 8th April, 1963.

The analyst's report stated "Artificial radio-activity (including Iodine 131) expressed as Strontium 90 - 14.0 micro-micro curies per litre".

(iii) Bacterial purity

The Ministry of Health suggest the following classifications.

	Coliform count per 100 ml.	Bact. coli 1(a) count per 100 ml.
Class I - Excellent	0	0
Class II - Satisfactory	1-3	0
Class III - Suspicious	4-10	0
Class IV - Unsatisfactory	Greater than 10	0 or more

(a) = The presence of Bact. Coli 1, that is faecal contamination, immediately places sample in Class IV.

Efficient chlorination should yield a water having always a Class I Grading.

With non-chlorinated piped supplies, throughout the year 50% of the samples should fall into Class I; 80% should not fall below Class II and the remainder should not fall below Class III.

Samples of the supplies have been taken at regular intervals throughout the year for bacteriological examination.

The classification of the 357 samples is as follows:-

Batley (C)	Huddersfield (C)	Bradshaw (IC)	Greave (UC)	Holme (IC)	Holme Styes (C)	Netherthong (C)
21 @ I	26 @ I	29 @ I	23 @ I	28 @ I	43 @ I	28 @ I
		1 @ III 1 @ IV	1 @ III 3 @ IV	2 @ IV	10 @ IV	

Snape (IC)	Goose Holes (UC)	Fox-house (IC)	Bank-house (UC)	Victoria (UC)
22 @ I 3 @ II 2 @ III 2 @ IV	23 @ I 1 @ II 1 @ III 5 @ IV	20 @ I	21 @ I 2 @ II 7 @ IV	18 @ I 1 @ III 7 @ IV

C = Chlorinated Supply. UC = Unchlorinated Supply. IC = Improvised Chlorination

Of the unchlorinated and improvised chlorinated supplies (Bradshaw Greave, Holme, Snape, Goose Holes, Foxhouse, Bankhouse, Victoria) throughout the year 80.4% of the samples were Class I, 83.0% did not fall below Class II; 2.6% were Class III and 14% were Class IV. 7.8% of the samples from the regularly chlorinated supplies (Holme Styes, Netherthong, Huddersfield and Batley) fell below Class I.

(b) Private supplies:-

40 samples of domestic water from private supplies from 32 premises and 2 samples of a supply to a paddling pool were taken by the Council and examined bacteriologically at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield. 19 of the domestic samples were reported as highly satisfactory, one as satisfactory, and 20 as unsatisfactory. The two non-domestic samples were unsatisfactory.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

129 plans of proposed works of drainage and installation of sanitary fittings in connection with existing buildings were scrutinised by the public health inspectors. In the majority of cases the existing drain inlet was traced to ensure that the proposed work would communicate with the foul sewer and not with surface water sewers or water courses. Similarly such completed drainage work was inspected and checked to the foul sewers. 285 inspections and visits were made in connection with this work.

Extensions of the sewerage system have been completed at Fulstone Hall (500 yards) to a new private housing site and at Bradshaw Road (10 yards) to new houses.

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for sewage disposal. The scheme for the laying of new sewers to accommodate trade effluent from the mills, the closing of New Mill (Sinking Wood) Sewage Works and the



extending of Neiley Sewage Works is in the hands of the Consulting Engineers. The Council decided to go ahead with this scheme and not to join up to the Huddersfield sewerage system. Negotiations were in progress for the purchase of part of the Grammar School playing fields at Neiley.

The populous parts of the district are fairly adequately sewered but improved means of disposal are required in some of the outlying parts, particularly in the Hade Edge and Cartworth areas.

On the 1st January, 1964 the Minister of Housing and Local Government approved in principle the Council's proposals for the sewerage of Hade Edge and Longley areas and indicated that tenders might be invited. The scheme is to connect the proposed new sewerage system to the New Mill (Sinking Wood) Sewage Works.

#### Rivers and Streams

Inspections of new works of drainage and the construction of septic tanks and outfalls were made to prevent pollution of watercourses. Known cases of existing pollution of watercourses are dealt with as local circumstances permit.

#### Closet accommodation

It is estimated that of the 7,063 houses in the district at the end of the year, 6,163 houses (87.3%) had water closet accommodation for their sole or shared use. The remaining 900 houses (12.7%) had 582 privies, 80 tubs and pails and 23 chemical closets, a total of 685 closets, for their sole or shared use. (See detailed analysis on page 14).

It is estimated that 58 privies etc. are in use in 26 factories etc.

Particulars of new water closets installed are as follows:-

(a) In New Houses -

(i)	Council Houses		- Nil	
(ii)	Private development (81 houses)	est.	- 81	
			<u>81</u>	81

(b) In Existing Premises -

		<u>Houses</u>	<u>Other Premises</u>	
(i)	No. of privies, etc. reconstructed as W.C's.	-	-	
(ii)	No. of W.C's. installed in replacement of dismantled privies, tubs, etc.	35	-	
(iii)	No. of W.C's. installed as additional accommodation to existing closets	98	1	
		<u>133</u>	<u>1</u>	134

Total number of W.C's. installed 215

No. of closets other than water closets converted, dismantled or demolished following:-

(a)	Installation of water closets	36
(b)	Demolition, closure, etc. of houses	7
		<u>43</u>



### Privy Grants

A grant of £40 or half the cost, whichever is less, is paid for each privy or tub closet reconstructed as, or replaced by, a water closet. Grants were paid in respect of 11 privies and 2 tubs.

### Improvement Grants

Improvement grants were paid in respect of 13 houses where closets, other than water closets, had been in use and the use of the 12 privies, etc. concerned was discontinued.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible for superintending the refuse collection and disposal service including the maintenance of refuse transport. The latter being carried out by private garages, except that with effect from 1st April, 1963 the new Health Department foreman had as one duty, the greasing and changing of oils of refuse transport vehicles.

### Refuse and Salvage Collection arrangements:-

A fortnightly (10 working day) "back door" house refuse collection is in operation. Shops in the centres of Holmfirth, Honley and New Mill have a weekly collection of trade refuse.

Refuse collecting area table

Refuse collecting area	Vehicle No.	Make	Nominal Capacity	Team
1. - Holmfirth - West of river (c)	1	Ford 4D (1956)	7 cu. yds. side loader	(a) Driver & 2 loaders
2. - Holmfirth - East of river (c)	2	Ford 4D (1957)	7 cu. yds. side loader	(a) Driver & 2 loaders
3. - New Mill (c)	12	Seddon (1952)	7 cu. yds. side loader	(a) Driver & 2 loaders
4. - Honley and part( & Holmfirth (b) (	6	S. & D. (1961)	16/18 cu. yds. F & A tipper	(a) Driver, spare driver
5. (c) (	3	Bedford (1949)	5 cu. yds. side loader	& 3 loaders
Shop & factory paper salvage	5	Karrier Bantam (1959)	10 cu. yds. Derby	(a) Driver & 1 loader

Notes - (a) driver to assist in loading

(b) for the period Nov. 1961 to 10th January, 1964 refuse areas 4 & 5 were combined.

(c) also carry out cleansing of privies and tubs.

### Refuse disposal

About 5% of the refuse collected is destroyed at the Honley Destructor, Scotgate and about 95% is dealt with by partly controlled tipping at four tips situated at Berry Banks (Holmfirth), Scotgate Road (Honley) and Foster Place and Sike Bottom (New Mill). A full time tip attendant is employed at Holmfirth tip and one at Honley tip.

### Salvage

Apart from the full time salvage vehicle (No. 5) a salvage basket is carried on each refuse vehicle.

One man is employed full time on baling of waste paper etc. Spare refuse loaders assist in the work when available. A twin ram electrically powered press and a smaller hand press are used.

Salvage collected and sold during the year ended 31st March, 1964:-

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Cartons	-	-	-	28.	10.	0.
Waste Paper	192.	4.	1.	1,579.	14.	6.
Metals and Textiles	14.	12.	1.	238.	8.	3.
Totals	206.	16.	2.	£1,846.	12.	9.

The salvage bonus amounted to £294. 11. 10d. the maximum bonus per man being £12. 12. 6d. for the 12 months.

#### Cleansing section staff

On the 1st April, 1963 a Health Department foreman was appointed whose duties included supervision of the cleansing section, rodent operative and refuse vehicle maintenance. The existing rodent operative/refuse loader became fully employed on the latter duty. The full establishment of the Cleansing section was 24 men including the foreman. During the year 5 men, including the foreman, were taken on, 2 men retired and 1 was dismissed.

#### Shops Act, 1950

No visits were made under the Shops Act Sanitary Authority provisions, during 1963.

#### Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

#### West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951

#### Registration of Hairdressers

Twenty-one premises are registered for carrying on the trade of hairdresser or barber. There are no byelaws in operation in connection with these businesses.

#### Clean Air

A volumetric air pollution measuring instrument is situated in the Council Offices, Holmfirth.

The following are the results of the instrument:

	<u>Average Value</u>		<u>Highest Value</u>		<u>Lowest Value</u>	
	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>
January	300	316	480	540	92	144
February	275	312	412	494	168	185
March	198	221	552	641	44	69
April	157	152	348	349	40	50
May	85	109	143	193	36	45
June	73	92	128	153	37	43
July	77	98	172	169	29	49
August	65	73	113	132	29	51
September	100	96	231	212	36	37
October	109	123	260	226	56	61
November	164	172	404	431	44	57
December	229	207	524	422	92	132

Figures indicate the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in micro-grammes per cubic metre. 11.



34 observations (30 minutes) were made of 29 factory chimneys and in 2 cases the stoker and manager were interviewed following excessive smoke emission..

One notice of intention to instal and two applications for prior approval of a furnace, were received, the latter being approved.

#### Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises in the district licensed to manufacture or store rag flock, but one is registered for upholstery. No samples of filling materials were submitted for analysis during the year.

#### Moveable Dwellings and Caravans

During the year 3 Caravan Site Licences were issued, there were 6 licensed sites at the end of the year with 8 caravans on these sites.

#### Filthy and Verminous Premises

21 visits were made under this heading.

No houses or other premises were found to be infested with bed bugs or fleas. Four houses were sprayed with insecticide by request where fleas were alleged to be present and one house on request was fumigated with formaldehyde. Several visits were made to one Council house on instructions of the Housing Sub-Committee when untidy and dirty conditions were found and an accumulation of rubbish was specially collected. Following a report from a local medical practitioner one house was inspected and found to be dirty and to have an accumulation of rubbish, the latter being specially collected.

#### Factories Act, 1961

##### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	166	6	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	-	-	-
Total	178	6	-	-



## 2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness:	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	-	1	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	1	-

## 3. Outworkers

There were 106 outworkers in the district employed as menders and burlers for various textile firms.

### The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The duties of Rodent Operative were included in the duties of the Health Department foreman newly appointed on 1st April, 1963. The former rodent operative was transferred to full time refuse loader.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Others (incl. Business)	Total	Agricultural
Number of properties inspected by L.A. as a result of					
(a) Notification	7	30	12	49	2
(b) Survey	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inspections and re-inspections	45	170	53	268	4
Number of properties found to be infested by rats	5	22	8	35	2
Number of properties found to be infested by mice	2	8	4	14	2
Number of infested properties treated by L.A. (first treatment)	7	30	12	49	2
Total treatments carried out including retreatments	8	34	16	58	2

### Sewer Treatment

The following treatment of the Council's sewers was carried out during the year:-

	29th May to 10th June, 1963
Number of manholes baited	98
Number of visits	186
Number of manholes showing pre-bait taken	55 out of 88 re-visited
Poison used	Fluoracetamide

NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES ON PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED PRIVY CLOSET ETC. ACCOMMODATION FOR DWELLING HOUSES AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963																
	Austonley	Cartworth	Fulstone	Hepworth	Holme	Honley Central	Honley East	Honley South	Honley West	Netherthong	North Central	Scholes	South Central	Thurston-land	Upperthong	Wooldale
No. of houses on Public Supply	382	103	530	159	108	826	392	281	433	473	461	413	416	237	503	792
Percentage on Public Supply	93.4%	40.6%	87.3%	70.7%	96.4%	99.9%	98.0%	100%	93.1%	93.8%	96.6%	89.2%	91.4%	94.4%	95.8%	99.5%
ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED PRIVY CLOSET ETC. ACCOMMODATION FOR DWELLING HOUSES AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963																
No. of privies	36	109	115	46	4	-	4	-	18	39	13	73	49	11	52	13
No. of tubs and pails	1	5	2	3	-	11	6	5	25	-	2	-	-	4	3	13
No. of chemical closets	3	7	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	2
Total of privies tubs etc.	40	121	117	51	4	13	10	5	43	39	16	74	51	17	56	28
NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES ESTIMATED :-																
in District	409	266	607	225	112	827	400	281	465	504	477	463	455	251	525	796
have water closet accommodation	357	105	453	164	108	811	387	275	408	454	455	363	384	228	448	763
% having water closet accommodation	87.3%	39.5%	74.6%	72.9%	96.4%	98.1%	96.7%	97.9%	87.7%	90.1%	95.4%	78.4%	84.4%	90.8%	85.3%	95.9%
have other than water closet accommodation	52	161	154	61	4	16	13	6	57	50	22	100	71	23	77	33
% having other than water closet accommodation	12.7%	60.5%	25.4%	27.1%	3.6%	1.9%	3.3%	2.1%	12.3%	9.9%	4.6%	21.6%	15.6%	9.2%	14.7%	4.1%



## Sanitary Inspection of the Area

### 1. Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances (excluding Housing and Smoke)

There were 70 informal notices for the abatement of nuisances outstanding at the end of 1962. During the year 90 were issued and 71 complied with leaving 89 outstanding at the end of 1963.

8 Statutory Notices were issued and complied with during the year (provision of dustbins).

### 2. Inspections and Visits during 1963:-

General Public Health	332
Upholstery Premises	1
Housing Inspections (including housing nuisances)	1035
Moveable dwellings & Caravans	8
Factories - Health Provisions - Factories Act	6
Cleansing Section administration & refuse disposal	700
Transport	305
Rats and Mice	141
Building Byelaws (new drainage & new sanitary fittings)	235
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	43
Inspection of Meat and other foods	598
Food Shops	8
Food Sampling	72
Public Water Supply - Sampling	53
Clean Air	46
Slaughterhouses	17
Shops - nuisances	8
<hr/>	
Total Number of Inspections and Visits	3658
<hr/>	

### 3. Sanitary Improvements effected following action by the Public Health Inspectors

Repairs or renewals carried out to:- (premises).

Eaves, gutters	3	Windows	2
Drains	6	Sinks	1
Drains (cleared only)	27	Doors	2
Rainwater fallpipes	2	Water Closets	11
Water Service Pipes	11	Walls	10

Number of:-

Dustbins provided by owners or occupiers 26



## SECTION IV

### HOUSING

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:-

Progress with the Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses formulated in 1954 has continued during the year.

The first eight years of the programme ended on the 1st September, 1963, during which time it had been proposed to deal with 296 houses. A summary of the position at the 31st December, 1963 is given below:-

#### The Total Problem

(a) Total number of houses considered to be unfit	600
(b) Total number of years required to deal with them	20

#### First Eight Years Programme (1956-63)

Number of houses proposed to be dealt with	296
--	-----

#### Position at 31st December, 1963

Number of houses represented as unfit	270
Demolition Orders made and Undertakings to demolish on vacation accepted	148
Closing Orders made or Undertakings not to use for habitation accepted	84
Number of houses covered by Confirmed Clearance Orders	25
Number of houses on which decisions have not yet been reached	13

#### Demolition and Closures

Number of houses demolished from pre-1956 representations	6
Number of houses demolished as a result of Orders made or Undertakings accepted since 1956	96
Number of houses demolished as a result of informal action	2
Number of houses in process of demolition	18
Number of houses vacated and awaiting demolition	47
Number closed as a result of Closing Orders	82
Number of houses still occupied but subject to	
(a) Demolition Orders	12
(b) Closing Orders	1
Number of houses made fit	1

Details of the Council's proposals for dealing with unfit houses in the area were given in my annual report for 1955.

#### Provision of New Houses

Additional dwellinghouses provided during the year were as follows:-

(a) By the Local Authority - New permanent type	-
(b) By private enterprise - New houses	81
	<hr/>
Total	81

## Housing Statistics

### Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere

Number of houses included in Representations made during the year:-

(a) In Clearance Areas	Nil
(b) Individual Unfit Houses	20

### Houses Demolished

	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
In Clearance Areas	-	12	4
Not in Clearance Areas			
(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	15	-	-
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-

### Unfit Houses Closed

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Displaced during year Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
Under Sections 16(4) (Undertakings), 17(1) (Inexpedient to demolish), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	5	5	1

### Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
After informal action by Local Authority	95	-
After formal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts	8	-

### Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) From Clearance Areas, Individual Unfit Houses, etc.	17
(b) From Overcrowded Houses	2

### Rent Act, 1957

(a) Number of certificates of disrepair granted	Nil
(b) Number of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the Local Authority	Nil
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair revoked	Nil

### Overcrowding

Two overcrowded families were rehoused by the Council.

## Grants for Conversion or Improvements of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applica- tions received during the year <u>No. of dwellings</u>	Applications approved during the year <u>No. of dwellings</u>	No. of dwellings completed during <u>the year</u>
(a) Conversions (No. of dwellings resulting from conversions):-			
Discretionary Grants	2	2	2
(b) Improvements:-			
Standard Grants	64	62	51
Discretionary Grants	5	3	6

The inspection of houses following enquiries for improvement grants continues to take up a large amount of the Public Health Inspectors' time, but the steady increase in the number of houses with modern amenities is gratifying. Since commencement of Standard Grants in June 1959 219 applications have been approved and improvements at 151 have been completed. 11 of the 62 Standard Grants and 3 of the 5 Discretionary Grants approved in 1963 were for tenanted houses.

### Details of advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing Houses

During 1963, 38 advances were made under the Housing Acts.

## SECTION V

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:-

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk Supply

#### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The supervision of all dairy farms and milk production is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There are 47 sources of supply of T.T. (Farm Bottled) Milk in the Urban District.

Producer/Retailers	35
Producers only (this milk is retailed by 7 distributors)	7
Producer/Retailers from premises outside the district	4
Producer only outside the district (retailed by distributor in district)	1
Total	47

#### Milk Sampling

The sampling of milk for keeping quality is done by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Sampling of milk supplies by the department has been restricted to examination of Tuberculin Tested (Farm Bottled) Milk for the presence of Tuberculosis and Brucella abortus. The procedure adopted has been to



sample bulk supplies in the retail containers. In order to sample systematically it was necessary to visit the farms. Where a bulk sample was reported as being infected with *Brucella abortus*, the producer was notified and a sample of milk was taken from every milking cow in the herd. The ear number of each cow was noted and the milk from every infected cow was made subject to an order served by the Medical Officer of Health, under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, and was not sold without being heat treated.

A total of 13 cows were found to be infected. The Medical Officer of Health made 6 orders restricting the sale of raw milk from the 13 cows. At the end of 1962 3 orders were still operative in respect of the milk from 4 cows. Twelve infected cows were disposed of by the producers in the following manner:- 9 were sent for slaughter and 3 were sold in the cattle markets. Two orders in respect of 5 cows were still operative at the end of 1963.

#### Examination for the presence of *Brucella abortus*

No. of herd samples taken	15
No. of herd samples found to be infected	3
No. of "individual cow" samples taken	263
No. of "individual cow" samples found to be infected	13
No. of herds infected	6 (a)
No. of cows infected	13

(a) includes 3 infected herds reported by other local authorities.

#### Biological examination for the presence of Tuberculosis

No. of herd samples taken	15
No. of herd samples found to be infected	Nil

#### Ice Cream

At the end of 1963 there were 2 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and 75 were registered for sale only.

#### Bread

There are 12 bakehouses in the district.

#### Section 63, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The West Riding County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reports that during the year 33 milk samples, 6 drug samples and 21 samples of other foods were examined, all except one was satisfactory. One sample of sausage was deficient in meat; a caution was given by the Clerk of the County Council.

#### Other Foods

At retail shops the following food was found to be unfit for human consumption and was voluntarily surrendered for destruction:-

	lbs.
Canned Meat	85
Canned Fish	$\frac{1}{2}$
Canned Fruit	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Total	<u>90</u>

### Food Byelaws

The Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1933, concerning the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air, were in operation throughout the year.

### Meat

Regular slaughtering and meat inspection has taken place at the 5 licensed slaughterhouses in the district.

Particulars of carcasses inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and condemned are shown below:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	556	-	1	1208	2260
Carcasses Inspected	556	-	1	1208	2260
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	65	-	-	31	88
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	11.5	-	-	2.6	3.8
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	15
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.7
<u>Cysticercosis only</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	9	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight of meat or organs voluntarily surrendered: 1,263 lbs.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 came into operation during the year. The Regulations laid down a legal standard of inspection procedure, provided for the marking of inspected meat and authorised the making of charges for meat inspection. 100% meat inspection had been the practice in former years with a minimum of overtime working. This practice continued, meat marking and charges of 2s. 6d. each bovine, 9d. each calf or pig and 6d. each for sheep and lambs were introduced.

The number of butchers' shops in the district is 26, whilst the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages, potted meats, etc. is 26.

During the year 8 visits were made to food shops and food preparing premises.

### Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

No new licence was issued during the year. The number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 30.

## SECTION VI

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

#### Dysentery

No case of Dysentery was notified during the year.

#### Scarlet Fever

No case of Scarlet Fever was notified during the year.

#### Whooping Cough

Two cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year.

#### Measles

A total of 46 cases was notified, 32 in January, 2 in February, 1 in April, 5 in May, 1 in June, 2 in July, 2 in October and 1 in November. Of these cases 31 were aged 1 to 5 years and 15 were aged 5 to 15 years.

#### Acute Poliomyelitis

No case of acute poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

#### Tuberculosis

During the year 3 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 cases of Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were entered in the register whilst 12 cases of Pulmonary and 2 cases of Non-pulmonary were removed. The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:-

Pulmonary	Male	33	Female	11
Non-pulmonary	Male	5	Female	3

#### Typhoid Fever

One case of typhoid occurred in the District in March. The patient had returned from Zermatt on the 2nd March and on the 21st March began to run a temperature and complained of headache and general malaise. A sample of blood was taken for blood culture on the 26th March and Salmonella Typhi was isolated. The patient was admitted to Mill Hill Hospital, Huddersfield.







